

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 93 04:30:37 PST
From: Ham-Ant Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-ant@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Ant-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Ant Digest V93 #113
To: Ham-Ant

Ham-Ant Digest Wed, 17 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 113

Today's Topics:

 Anyone got info on putting together SMA connectors?
 Archery Advice for Antenna Raising
 ARRL Handbook - HELP!
 Copper j-pole antenna - where?
 Height above the house?
 Mast to Vertical Antenna: Insulated?
 MFJ Antennas
 What's RG-22?
 What is it?
 Wobulators and Goniometers
 Wobulators and Goniometers (and variometers)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Ant-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Ant Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-ant".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Nov 93 20:21:39 GMT
From: wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!msuinfo!
netnews.upenn.edu!aurora.cis.upenn.edu!dmoore@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Anyone got info on putting together SMA connectors?
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I need to know the proper way to put together an SMA connector.
The ARRL Antenna handbook has a nice section on antenna connectors
that tells you the proper lengths to strip coax, etc., but it has
nothing for SMA style connectors. Can anyone provide me with the
information?

- lengths to strip coax jacket/shield/center to
- order in which to put together the pieces that come in the (male) SMA package

Pieces I have:

- metal jacket (assuming it slips on the coax first)
- metal ring
- metal tapered ring segment that appears to fit inside ring (partially)
- plastic bushing with inner diameter about same size as center conductor
- threaded jacket that screws onto female SMA connector
- center conductor pin

Okay, so what do I do with them all?

-drew

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 1993 14:39:41 GMT

From: nntp.ucsbl.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!

hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfco!hplvec!bills%hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Archery Advice for Antenna Raising

To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <4307@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:

>I am about to put some rope through the trees using an arrow
>with fish line attached to it. Anyone have any advice about
>bows, arrows, archery for this purpose, attaching fish line,
>paying the fish line out, etc ?
>

I've tried the kid's bow and arrow, ropes tied around rocks, and plumb bobs to get wires into trees. However, I just installed a 160M dipole between some 60 foot trees with a baseball and fishing line, and this seems to be the best technique I've found.

I taped a few inches of 30 pound test fishing line to the ball using vinyl electrical tape. I then pulled out a hundred feet of so of line from the spool, layed the spool on the ground, and threw the ball. It only took a couple of tries on each end to place the line where I wanted it.

I found this technique had some advantages for me. The baseball is easy to throw accurately, it is the right shape, and not too heavy. If you use electrical tape, it sticks well enough to hold the line while you throw it, but, if the line gets stuck and you need to pull it back, the fishing line will come loose with a good tug, letting the ball fall to the ground. I used about

1.5 times around the ball with the tape.

After getting the fishing line where you want it, tie the end of the line to the rope you'll use to support the antenna and pull them back through the tree. Be sure to use the tape to form a pointed shape over the end of the rope to make it easier for it to be pulled across branches without getting caught.

Bill

Bill Standerfer	*	Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME	*	VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com	*	Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253	*	303-679-2378

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 21:52:19 GMT
From: boulder!academic.cc.colorado.edu!R_EGELAND@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL Handbook - HELP!
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I'm new to the HAM world, and haven't even bought the ARRL handbook. I've heard that this book is definately the best resource for a beginning ham to find out about making antennas and matching them with frequencies. I have a good physics / math / electronics background, but would just like to find out about what HAM radio is all about! Could anyone give me the source for the ARRL handbook - I've heard it's around \$20, but my Library doesn't have it. Thanks in advance,

Ryan Egeland

Date: 16 Nov 93 13:42:13
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov!
news.larc.nasa.gov!larry.larc.nasa.gov!partos@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Copper j-pole antenna - where?
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

> Anyone out there know what issue of 73 had the construction article on a
> copper j-pole antenna? Thanks.
>K

I'm pretty sure it was the April 1993 issue. I've been meaning to copy it myself.

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|-----|
| Richard D. Partos   KE4AZJ           Norfolk, VA |
| Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov |
|-----|
```

Date: 15 Nov 1993 15:52:53 GMT
From: noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!levine@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Height above the house?
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article 1199@newshost.pictel.com, wpns@newshost.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

-->Is there some general rule (if it's state-determined, I'm in

-->Massachusetts) about how high above the peak of the roof I can be
-->before I need a permit? Does this height include the antennas or just
-->the support structure?
-->
-->Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org
-->She's writing a formal letter of complaint to the Internet Administration!

Willie, the general rule is to contact the local building inspector.
Here in Marlboro there are no restrictions on radio towers and
you don't even need a building permit (although they will issue one
if you ask and then inspect when you're done for your Homeowners
Insurance purposes). However you DO need a building permit if
you want to replace your kitchen countertop. Go figure.

Wait, I forgot the one rule. It has to be more than 5 feet in
from your property boundry.

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```

-----FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

Date: Mon, 15 Nov 1993 12:05:14 -0700
From: orca.es.com!cnn.sim.es.com!msanders.sim.es.com!user@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Mast to Vertical Antenna: Insulated?
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I have been reading my antenna handbook plus a couple of antenna instruction manuals and have seen instances where the mounting mast is insulated from the vertical antenna, and others where no mention is made at all. I have a 5 band HyGain vertical trap which is clamped directly to an 8 ft mounting mast attached directly to the roof. The mast is also grounded to a vent pipe. All the guys and radials are insulated prior to attaching to the screw eyes in the roof. Does the mast affect the antenna length, or does the antenna electrically start where the ground radials attach? Any comments?

Thanks
Milt

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Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky Like an Eagle in the eye of a hurricane that's abandoned."	KB7MSF "Sandman" Utah
America	

Date: 16 Nov 93 14:53:08 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: MFJ Antennas
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have any info or first-hand experience with the MFJ 1796 ("6-band, Half-wave vertical), or the MFJ 1786 (Super Hi-Q Loop)? For the vertical, how is the performance and is it different for the different bands? Also, how is the quality of construction and durability of these antennas? Are there other multiband, non-radial verticals that are better values for the money? The MFJ lists at \$199. Thanks in advance, and send replays directly to me if you don't think the net would be interested.

73 Mark KA3LFG

Date: 15 Nov 93 15:48:26 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
dtix.dt.navy.mil!oasys!kstuart@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: What's RG-22?
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Well, I had about a thousand feet of the stuff. It's basically discontinued, although TIMES wire and cable still carries it, I think.

Yep, it is 95 ohm, twin conductor. Essentially shielded 95 ohm twin lead. However, the info that I had indicates that the conductor insulation was rubber and that the loss was pretty bad above HF.

Makes good zip cord, though...

Ken Stuart, W3VVN

Date: 16 Nov 93 22:42:28 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!utxvms.cc.utexas.edu!
johnz@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: What is it?
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I bought an antenna at a garage sale and am not sure what it was designed for. it is a vertical about 19 feet high with three 8 ft counterpoises at the bottom. It has 3 small wires at the top, each about 10in long. What frequency was it designed to operate at?

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 93 18:41:32 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@ames.arpa
Subject: Wobulators and Goniometers
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

A wobulator is a mechanical Frequency Modulator.

Using a speaker, with the cone replaced by a metal plate, placed by a 2nd plate that is part of the total capacitance in an oscillator, any sound sent to the 'speaker' would produce GENUINE F.M.

-

A goniometer is the device which has one coil inside 2 others.

The 2 stationery coils are 90^ apart and the rotary one can turn from 0, to full coupling on onw, while from full to 0 , on the other

--

Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
 servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
 You might break an expensive tube!

Date: 15 Nov 1993 10:17:44 -0800
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!
asuvax!chnews!ornews.intel.com!ornews.intel.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Wobulators and Goniometers (and variometers)
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <CGJKvF.LGn@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>

>I suspect the better name for the thing people have been calling a
>"wobulator" here, if it is the variable-link coil, is a "variometer."

No wonder I've been having so much trouble loading my antenna lately!
And the sweep generator hasn't been working well either!
Somehow when I rearranged the shack I must have swapped the wobulator
with the variometer and didn't notice. Guess I'd better get busy with
my QCWA application.

--

zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 17:47:11 GMT
From: ncar!noao!stsci!hodge@ames.arpa
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov4.162453.10770@ccd.harris.com>,
<1993Nov5.061202.27862@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <CGLEox.EGo@fc.hp.com>
Subject : Re: Tower Guy Anchors

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: If you can get access to a cable tension gauge, set the guy tension to
: 50-75 pounds depending on temperature, the tower will "grow" in warm
: weather so use the higher tension setting then. The guys will loosen in

: cold weather as the tower shrinks.
: Gary

Why don't the cables "grow" together with the tower in warm weather?
Are they made of such different materials that their coefficients of
expansion are significantly different? For long cables I guess a small
difference could be significant.

Phil, WD8PHO

End of Ham-Ant Digest V93 #113

